



For the Proprietor of  
HONGKONG TELEGRAPH,  
For and on behalf of  
SOUTH CHINA NEWS POST, LTD.  
Printed and Published  
by the Proprietor

The

# Hongkong Telegraph

P. G.

For  
Reservations

Tel: 27880

VOL. V NO. 51

THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1950.

Price 20 Cents

## First Signs Of Labour Left Wing

Western  
Union Talks

### Rebellion

#### BEVAN DEMANDS NATIONALISATION MUST GO ON

London, Mar. 1. — Colonel Clifton Brown, Speaker of the House of Commons, was hustled protestingly to his Chairman's seat when Britain's new stalemate Parliament met today.

But his resistance to election as Chairman of what may be Britain's most difficult Parliament drew no sympathy from over 600 members.

The Prime Minister, Mr Clement Attlee, and the Conservative leader, Mr Winston Churchill, joined in the enjoyment of his discomfiture.

Colonel Clifton Brown's protest was customary and symbolic—a link with the days when the Speaker was the unhappy intermediary between the Commons and angry, despotic kings.

Colonel Clifton Brown, formerly a Conservative, was chosen by the Labour Party to be Speaker of the 1945 Parliament. He elected as a non-party man the Labour Party today honoured him afresh by choosing him to continue in office.

There were about 200 new faces in the great assembly of Members which gathered today for the preliminaries of the new Parliament.

The two chief adversaries of last week's Election faced each other—Mr Attlee in morning dress with knee breeches and sash, and Mr Churchill in a full blown frock coat with a bow tie perched below his wide collar.

A hush fell on the Chamber as the traditional ceremonies began.

The Sergeant-at-Arms, Sir Charles Howard, chief officer of the Commons, in court dress with knee breeches and sash, deliberately slammed the great doors of the Commons in the face of a high official of the House of Lords who then rapped.

ed peremptorily on the door with his staff.

Admitted, he advanced to the centre of the Chamber, bowed deeply and summoned the Commons to hear the King's Commission on the opening of Parliament.

In the little red and gold Chamber of the Lords the Thrones of the King and Queen were uncovered to indicate the symbolic presence of the Monarch.

"EVENLY DIVIDED"

Deep bows and raising of ceremonial hats by the Peers accompanied the Lord Chancellor's reading of the King's message declaring that when the Houses were sworn in he would declare Parliament open.

Then, the Commons retraced their steps to their own Chamber.

Mr Attlee, in a congratulatory speech, said that the House was more evenly divided than any House had been in the last 100 years.

He said that he would not like to speculate on the Parliament to come but he assured the Speaker that his Party would at all times do their best to support the supreme authority of the Chair.

(Contd. on Page 5, Col. 6)



General Blane, Commander in Chief of the French Army arrived in London for conferences with the Western Union Committee on February 16. Photo shows a view of the scene at Victoria as General Blane, accompanied by Field Marshal Slim, inspected the Guard of Honour.

### FUCHS TRIAL

#### DRAMATIC FINAL STAGES

London, Mar. 1.—The background of the case of Dr Klaus Fuchs, the top British nuclear physicist who was sent to prison for 14 years today for giving British and American atom secrets to Russia, was outlined by the Attorney-General, Sir Hartley Shawcross following Dr Fuchs's plea of "Guilty" at the Central Criminal Court.

Sir Hartley recalled extracts from Fuchs's confession—already revealed at the police court hearing—in which he said that as soon as he knew of the nature of his research work he decided to inform Russia, contacted another member of the Communist Party, and from then on had continuous meetings with Communist agents who were unknown to him.

Fuchs said in his confession—"At first I thought all I would do would be to inform the Russian authorities that work upon the atomic bomb was going on.

"They wished to have more details and I agreed to supply them."

He concentrated at first on the products of his own work. But later, at the Harwell atomic plant, he began to be concerned about the information he was giving and started to sift it.

When Sir Hartley finished reading from Fuchs's statement he went on, "Eventually, after a number of interviews with a number of people, Fuchs freely and voluntarily made the statement which forms the whole basis of the evidence in this case. It is fair to say that he has given the authorities, as far as we are able to judge, all the information and assistance he could."

"He has backed up his statement with valuable practical assistance to the authorities which is as much as you could expect any man to do. He cannot do more than give every information he can which I hope will be of use to this country," Mr Curtis-Bennett concluded.

ATONEMENT

Lord Chief Justice Goddard, who heard the case, then asked Fuchs whether he had anything to say before sentence was passed, and the scientist, speaking almost inaudibly in a marked foreign accent, stated, "There are also some other crimes which I have committed other than the one with which I am charged. When I asked my Counsel to put certain facts before you I did so in order to atone these crimes.

"They are not crimes in the eyes of the law, they are crimes of conscience." (The rest of Fuchs's sentence was inaudible).

Counsel for Dr Fuchs announced after the trial that the sentence of 14 years imprisonment passed on Fuchs was the maximum which could be given.—Reuter.

He said that the first three offences were committed during the time that Russia was fighting as an ally of Britain.

"It would be difficult to see how in 1943 and 1945, when

### Sextuplets

#### Born—And Well

Brussels, Mar. 1.—A native woman in Belgium's African mandated territory of Ruanda has given birth to sextuplets—four boys and two girls.—It is reported here today by the news agency, Belga.

Mother and children are reported to be well.—Reuter.

### Grim Picture Of Atom War

Washington, Mar. 1.—A Congressional Committee demanded today that the United States review its plans for waging aerial atomic warfare especially against big cities.

The Committee said that the review should be made by the top civilian leadership—not the Military High Command.

In a report on hearings into the so-called "Admiral's Revolt" against unification policies, the Committee noted testimony by General Omar Bradley that he and the other members of the Joint Chiefs of Staff "in the absence of any guides" have tried to assume what this country's national objectives are.

The Committee declared that if this is so, "then assuredly the Secretary of Defense should take action in the National Security Council to obtain a firm statement of principles upon which the Joint Chiefs of Staff may rely."

"The Navy's contention was that existing strategic planning contemplates the slaughter of millions of non-combatants, the devastation of vast urban areas and the virtual destruction of the entire social fabric of the enemy."

It added that the decision is not one which "should be hazardedly reached or left solely to military leaders to resolve."

—Reuter.

### GOA WON'T GO

Lisbon, Mar. 1.—Five members of Parliament today protested in the National Assembly against the statement by the Indian Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, that Goa should join the Indian Union.

One of the members said, "Goa will always be what it is—Portuguese."—Reuter.

### "Will Fight And Win"

—Attlee

London, Mar. 1.—Mr Clement Attlee, the Prime Minister, told 2,000 Labour supporters here tonight, "I am not going to suggest as to when we shall have another Election, but elections come from time to time."

He described the Election result as "a remarkable victory" for Labour. "Of course, we have a difficult job, but when have we had an easy one in the Labour Government? We have to fight and we will fight and win,"—Reuter.

### "SECRET"

#### CHURCHILL

#### VISIT TO

#### PALACE

London, Mar. 1.—The Conservative leader, Mr Winston Churchill, paid a surprise "private" visit to King George at Buckingham Palace tonight.

Special precautions were taken to keep the Opposition leader's visit a secret but it is believed that the King wished to discuss with him the Parliamentary situation resulting from last week's photo-finish General Election which has left the Labour Government with a majority of seven in the House of Commons.

The fact that Mr Churchill's visit today was officially described as "private"—and not an audience—was taken by observers to suggest that undue political significance does not attach to it.

Nevertheless, it is unusual for the Opposition leader to be received by the King after an Election except when a change of government is involved.

It was stated at Mr Churchill's London home tonight that his visit to the King was "purely private."—Reuter.

### EDITORIAL

#### Attlee's New Government

APPEARANCES leave the impression that Mr Attlee has formed a "caretaker" Cabinet, which will concentrate on doing nothing spectacular, but will try to maintain the position of the Socialists as an operative government until what time the "Big Four"—Attlee, Morrison, Bevin and Cripps—decide it is expedient once again to appeal to the nation on a General Election programme.

The most significant feature of the revamped Cabinet is the retention of Mr Aneurin Bevan as Minister of Health. This leaves Mr Bevan twelfth in Cabinet rank importance, and the fact that he has not been offered a more important position can reasonably be interpreted as meaning that Mr Attlee does not intend to have himself embarrassed by demands for extreme Socialist legislation from a top-level Cabinet Minister. The realities of the new government's position in the House of Commons—a bare overall majority—dictate that Mr Attlee and his principal lieutenants must tread guardedly the path of legislation and applied policy if the Socialists are not to be forced to go before the country earlier than they desire. Nationalisation, it can be expected, will be soft-pedalled, and so too will any major development of the policy of State welfare. Moreover, both are platforms on which the Labour Party can, quite safely, rest their oars and take a breather. In both spheres of legislative action, the Socialists made rapid advances during their previous four and a half years of office, and even the most rabid supporters of the government are not likely to worry too much if further projects within these spheres are forgotten for the time being. In due course, however, a formidable problem will present itself to the government; it is the problem

of the Iron and Steel Bill, summarily rejected by the House of Lords, but due for implementation in the coming Autumn. It is a major issue and one on which, if the Socialists went to the country at the moment, they would be defeated. The Labour Party today has to decide whether, in view of its heavy losses at the polls, it can consider itself still possessing a mandate for this particular undertaking in Nationalisation. The government's primary task today is to recapture the confidence it lost to the "floating vote" last week. The budget may present an opportunity, for it is through the budget that the taxpayers' pockets, especially those of the middle-classes, are touched—either more or less. It is the people's sensitivity to taxation, both direct and indirect, which can most readily contribute to the popularity or otherwise of a government. Sir Stafford Cripps is going to have an impressive surplus which, if distributed in a certain way, might well produce popular acclaim upon which could be built a successful election campaign within the following six or nine months. In this respect Mr Attlee may find himself involved in a struggle with his Chancellor of the Exchequer. Sir Stafford Cripps is not an easy man to dissuade from a policy, no matter how stern and austere its effects, once he has convinced himself of the correctness of that policy. His dogged fight over devaluation provides a characteristic example, and he can be expected to maintain his theme that important cuts in direct taxation mean inflation. Nevertheless, it might well be that the downfall of the new government is brought about by the battle about the budget; it will certainly provide the Socialists with a test of great severity.

## LI TSUNG-JEN BITTERLY ATTACKS CHIANG KAI-SHEK

### Ready To Fight Issue

New York, Mar. 1.—General Li Tsung-jen today warned Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek that he considered himself the constitutional President of Nationalist China and would use every means at his disposal to oust Chiang from that position.

Dr Wellington Koo, Chinese Nationalist Ambassador to Washington, conferred with General Li on the situation late today.

Li said the Generalissimo was trying to set himself up as a dictator and warned that he would receive the same fate as other would-be dictators have received in China. "People can never have full confidence in him because he is a dictator."

### CHIANG INVITES LI TO AID

Taipei, Mar. 1.—Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek returned today to the Presidency of Nationalist China today declaring "the gravest catastrophe in the 3,000 years of its history" had befallen the Chinese race.

In a short ceremony in the former Japanese Governor General's administration building, Generalissimo Chiang announced:

"I do not have any doubt that we will recover the mainland."

In resuming the Presidency, Generalissimo Chiang called on his predecessor, Li Tsung-jen for aid.

The Generalissimo sent President Li a telegram in New York, asking him to "please contact American leaders both in and outside the government on my behalf."

Generalissimo Chiang said one reason for his resuming office was the treaty of alliance between Communist China and Russia, signed recently in Moscow.

The Generalissimo called this "a treaty whereby China's territory together with her resources was sold to Soviet Russia, and her people together with their possessions were placed under Russian servitude."—Associated Press.

## U.S. STRIKE DEEPENS

Washington, Mar. 1.—The contempt trial of John L. Lewis, United Mine Workers leader, today and Judge Richmond Keeney may decide tomorrow whether the Union must pay stiff fines for failing to call off the paralyzing coal strike.

The trial ended as the coal crisis deepened and new peace talks ended in failure.

Reports from across the country show unemployment mounting steadily, industries making further cuts and laying off more men and local authorities desperately invoking new emergency conservation orders.

At Jasper, Alabama, equipment in two coal mines was blown up, causing damage estimated at about US\$105,000.

Other mines closed because of roving bands of armed pickets.—United Press.

### STOP PRESS

#### HIT ON HEAD IN FIRE

One of the two casualties in a small squatters' campment fire this morning was a man who was hit on the head by a bucket of water which fell from the hands of a neighbour helping to put out the fire.

He and a woman who had an arm fractured in the excitement were sent to hospital.

The fire affected about six huts in a bombed-out site in Fu Tai Lane, off Third Street. It was put out by the Fire Brigade soon after it arrived.

#### OCEAN PRIDE LIMPS IN

Manila, Mar. 2.—The Hongkong tug Ocean Pride, 500 tons, which ran aground on Tuesday at the entrance to Subic Bay, limped into the port of Manila under her own power yesterday after she had been pulled off a reef.

The extent of the damage cannot be ascertained until after the tug is drydocked. The Ocean Pride, which carried a crew of 33, was coming here to tow a ship in Subic Bay to Hongkong when she met with the accident.—United Press.



# QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

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As Best Actor in 'WHITE HEAT'

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CASANOVA!  
ROMEO!  
DON JUAN!



starring  
**BOB HOPE**  
**RHONDA FLEMING**

Produced by EDWARD BELON  
Directed by ALEXANDER HALL

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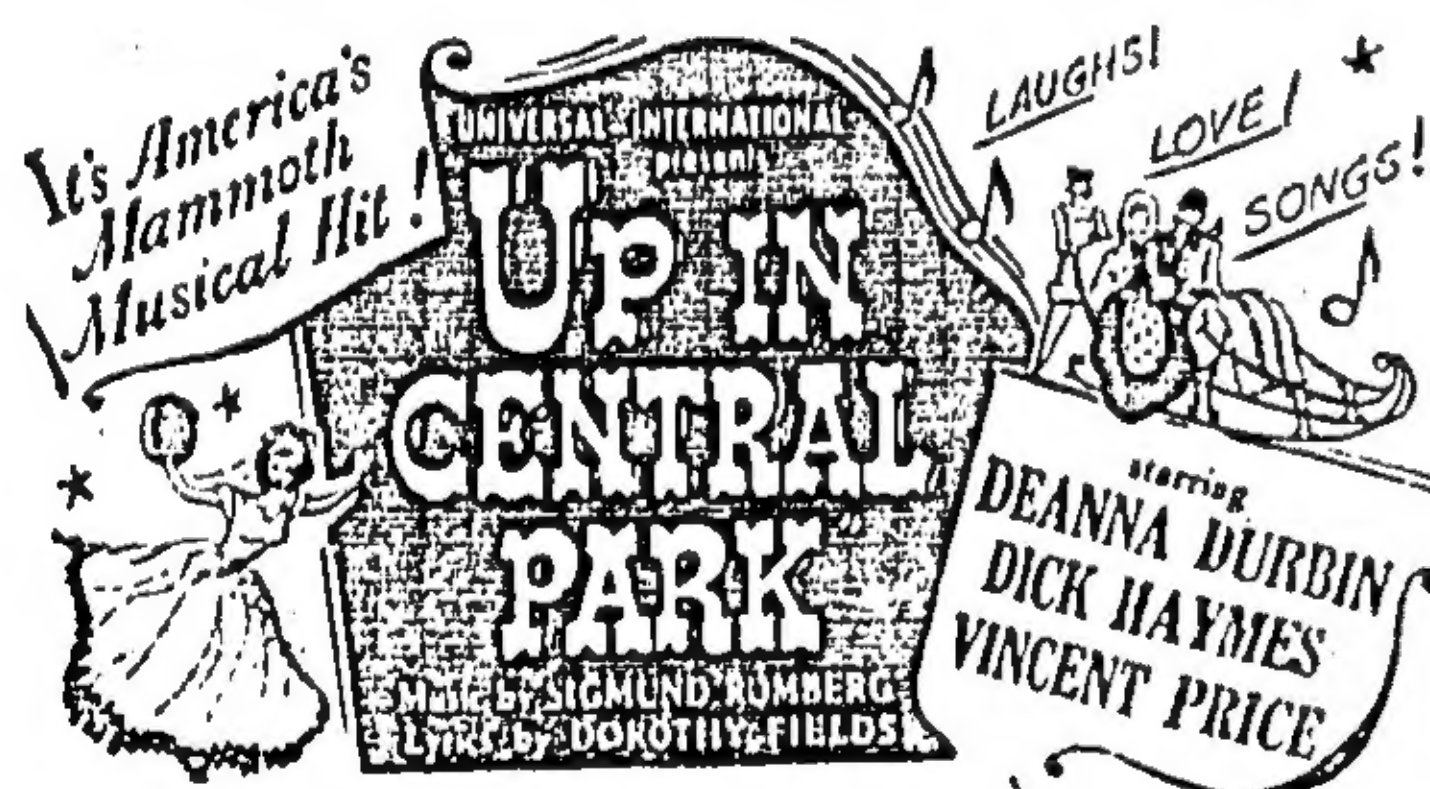
COMMENCING TO-MORROW

DAVID NIVEN IN  
**"BONNIE PRINCE CHARLIE"**  
Co-Starring: MARGARET LEIGHTON

**LEE Theatre**  
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ADVENTURE... EXCITEMENT... SPECTACLE IN

"RED RIVER"

Starring  
John Wayne



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AT 2.30, 5.30,  
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P.M.

**"FURY IN THEIR HEARTS"**

A GREAT WALL SUPER PRODUCTION

PERKY &  
SMART



By GRACE THORNCLEIFFE

SHOWN here, is a dress all set for resort wear and spring. It is fashioned of men's wear shirting in a lovely shade of lilac and so is high fashion since fine cottons and all the lilac shades are indicated for the season ahead. The dress has a perky little collar to be turned up or down. Make believe pockets are in slanting rows of three with curved flaps. The skirt has gathers in front and the back is gored.

**Athlete's  
Foot And  
Its Care**

By H. N. BUNDESEN, M.D.

THE worst thing about athlete's foot is that it is likely to become a chronic condition. It is caused by a fungus which grows in the warm, moist spaces between the toes. The fungus feeds on the dead skin cells that are constantly being shed. It is most common in the summer months when the feet are exposed to heat and moisture. The symptoms are itching, burning, and sometimes deep, painful cracks. The upper layers of the skin have a wet, moist appearance and often peel. These are the early signs. Later, unless active treatment is given, the ringworm may spread to the sole and back of the foot, causing redness, swelling, or whole groups of blisters.

Similar Symptoms

The disorder is due to a parasite or fungus, but in some instances similar symptoms may be produced by infection with germs. Hence, before any treatment is carried out, it is important to determine just what is causing the difficulty. This can be done by taking scrapings of the affected skin and examining them under the microscope.

Infections with these fungi are widespread. It is unlikely that anyone could at all times avoid exposure to the fungus. However, the condition of the feet helps to determine whether or not athlete's foot will develop. For example, excessive sweating makes it more likely to occur.

There is a wide variety of preparations which can be successfully employed in treating this condition. The physician will decide which one he believes will be most helpful.

Soap And Water

The routine of treatment consists in cleaning the feet with soap and water, especially around the toes. The dead skin is snipped off carefully, and the feet thoroughly dried. Then the proper antiseptic to eliminate the fungi is applied. This is usually used twice a day. The socks and shoes are cleaned, or sterilized if possible. A bland talcum powder is used in the shoes daily. It is not a good idea to wear the same pair of shoes every day. On the days when they are not worn, it is well to put them in a warm, dry place, particularly in the sunlight, for a period of several hours.

As soon as the fungus infection is overcome, the preparations employed to kill the fungi are stopped, and bland powders, lotions or ointments are used to soothe the skin.

As indicated earlier, this condition is best treated under the direction of a physician.

**No More Peanuts  
And Popcorn!**

A bill to ban popcorn and peanuts from motion picture houses was recently proposed in Oregon, the bill's nine sponsors contending that they object to watching movies to the accompaniment of crunching noises from members of the audience.

## WOMANSENSE

## "Children First"

By G. Cleveland Myers, Ph.D.

A RULE at sea is "Women and children first." The rule at home is "Children first."

For all ages and under nearly all conditions this home rule is observed about as faithfully as the sea rule. When properly limited to the physical and moral welfare of the child, it is a good rule. However, many of its applications are very bad.

For Tall  
Beauties



By ALICE ALDEN

IT'S FUN for a tall girl to go shopping these days, as one store or department after another does right by her with handsome frocks especially designed to her specifications. Peg Newton, famous designer in this field, does a handsome party dress for a tall girl. It is of rustling taffeta and has a clever winged shoulder treatment achieved through the use of bands of fabric that cross the bodice diagonally. The details of the top and the full skirt are graceful accents, as is the slight baroque line.

**Miss Mayo  
Was Once A  
Wallflower**

By PATRICIA CLARY

HOLLYWOOD Mayo, whose beauty has been praised by artists and philosophers, once was a string-haired wallflower who couldn't make an upper set in "her school."

Her years as an "outcast" filled Miss Mayo with the determination she says made her of film actress but she wouldn't want to go through it again.

"High school kids can be awfully cruel," she says. "My family wasn't as rich as some of the others, and my clothes weren't as nice."

Miss Mayo is now so gorgeous that one philosopher said a look at her makes him believe in fairy tales. But at St. Louis Soldan High the student leaders let her strictly alone.

"As a result I learned to be grateful for any success I had," she said, "and I've also learned to be tolerant of less successful people."

Quiet and Shy

Even now, partly as a result of her unhappiness in youth, Miss Mayo is quiet and shy with people who visit her on the set.

Her determination to show the people who snubbed her started Miss Mayo on her dramatic training. But even then she found herself on the wrong side of the social tracks.

"My aunt ran the dress school I went to," she explained. "I think she was harder on me than on any of the other pupils. But none of the other kids realized that; they just thought of me as teacher's pet." Eventually Virginia became her aunt's assistant in instruction, separating herself even further from the other students. "So along with the fundamentals of the acting business," she said, "I learned complete self-reliance. I can't say now that I'm sorry it happened that way, although I'd never go through those miserable years again."—United Press.

Wonderful indeed are the father and mother who deny themselves an evening out when going out would mean dragging the baby or tot about, exposing him to disease and upsetting his good habits; or the mother who will choose to miss an afternoon tea or let her child come home from school to find nobody there; or the parent who might give up all sorts of things; he or she would rather do or gracefully drop what he or she is doing in order to read to the lot, answer his questions, make and do things with him; or the parents who are never too busy to listen to the child of any age when he wants to talk over matters of serious importance to him; his hopes and fears, joys or sorrows; or to set the stage, when reasonably possible, for him to enjoy creative fun with other playmates.

Wonderful, too, are the father and mother who take time to help the child find materials and books for his school assignments and look up matters with him in magazines, books or encyclopedias, even going with him to the library for such purposes; or who will go to great personal inconvenience to fulfill a promise to the child.

Also the child, whether two, ten or seventeen, should be first in terms of courtesy to him by his parents and treatment as a person by them.

But the child should not be first in all things. When parents constantly deny themselves just to satisfy the whims and growing wants of what is mere luxury of the youngster or of what is known to be harmful to his child, they make him selfish.

ful to this child, they make him selfish.

The child also needs to learn early to wait to a reasonable degree, as when his parent is talking to another person face to face or on the telephone.

And we want him to talk and be heard, but also to let others talk and to listen while they talk.

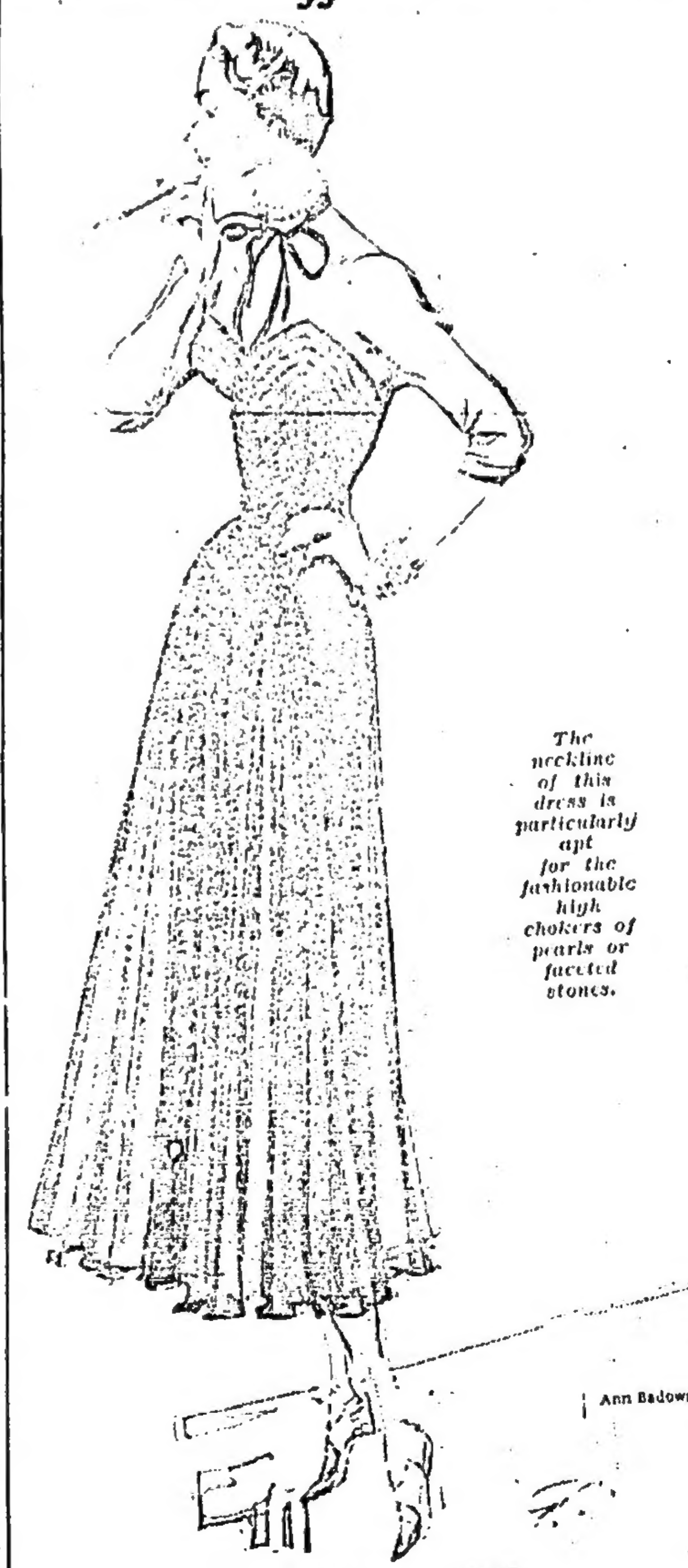
As the child grows through childhood and adolescence he should learn of the needs of other persons of the family.

If always his wishes are immediately gratified—in purchases of clothing, means of amusement or in money he desires to spend—without regard to the needs and wishes of the rest of the family; if his wishes come first and his parents' wishes come last, he grows more and more selfish. There is a decided limit to how often his wishes should be fulfilled regardless of the family income.

In the usual home today, if it is a choice between a permanent for the mother or for the daughter (12 to 10), the daughter gets the permanent. If it is a choice between a new coat or suit for father or mother on the one hand and son or daughter on the other, the youth gets the new garment. I wonder how many parents are wearing last year's model in clothing so the son or daughter might possess the latest; how many parents walk to work or market or stay home at night so their child might drive the car to school or on a date?

Then we wonder why there are so many selfish children and so few who feel and show gratitude, consideration and respect toward their parents. But why condemn the children?

## Chic Chiffon Revival



By PRUNELLA WOOD

THE fashion world is gracefully afloat with chiffon this season... more of it, and more ways of using it, than has been popular for a couple of decades. Double layers, in two colours or monotone, for frocks and even "sweaters"; plaited chiffons; tiered chiffons; tucked, smocked and draped chiffons, appear in both daytime and evening styles.

This pretty frock for late day and little evenings is in brown silk chiffon, its bodice worked with overlapping tucks, the fullness of the skirt worked into similar groups of chevron-placed tucks below the waistline. Shoulders and arms half way to the wrist are covered with a smooth, single layer of the cloth... and both belt and chin-tie are chiffon.

Have An Eye to the Future  
If You Would Stay Lovely



Morning and night you'll find it refreshing to pat cold water on your face, says Movie Star Joan Leslie. She does this before applying any cosmetics.

By HELEN FOLLETT

EVEN in the twenties, a girl should have a far-seeing eye about her appearance. During that delightful period of all sorts of activities, especially social life, a young lady cannot imagine that she won't always look just as sweet and young and pretty. She makes her face decorative with synthetic aids—fluffy powder, the rouge compact, the lipstick—but she seldom does anything to preserve the fine texture and smooth surface of her complexion. She must remember that the skin has two definite, important needs—fastidious cleanliness and lubrication. It will lap up cream as a kitten laps up milk.

Under the youthful skin there is a padding of adipose tissue and fibres are firm and resilient. If something happens, if one suffers from ill health or loss of sleep, the tissues can weaken. Then, before many years go by, the skin is marred by wrinkles. The next affliction is tiny lines. Premature wrinkles are not uncommon. They can come in the thirties, especially little furrows around the eyes. Keep looking ahead, and you'll still appear lovely when you are 100.

To avoid the tobogganing of a healthy complexion it is necessary to stick to the balanced diet so you will get all the various food elements, vitamins and mineral salts that you need. Have sufficient outdoor exercise every day to keep your blood streams buzzing along. Do your beauty duties by creaming and massaging your sacred complexion every night of your life.

The skin does not require astringents, unless there is excessive oil. Cold water is refreshing, helps to keep the flesh toned. Use it in the morning. Then apply a little cream. After removing it with tissues, you are entitled to play with the make-up kit to your little heart's content.

When you see a middle-aged woman who belies her birth-date, looks ten or fifteen years younger, you can know that she had an early start along the beauty way. She fought good looks before she had them.

**Let's Eat**  
BY  
IDA BAILEY ALLEN

**Baking Soda a Useful Item**

"CHEF," here's a riddle: What is there in the test-kitchen that you can use to extinguish a fat fire, that cleans coffee makers and enamelware pots, that makes cut glass gleam, is sometimes used in a drink, and often used in baking?

"Oh, la, la, Madame, this is like a programme of quiz. Is it table salt?"

"No, Chef, it's just plain ordinary baking soda."

"But how is it possible to extinguish a fire from burning fat with it?"

Thrown On Fire

"When baking soda is thrown on the fire, the heat causes carbon dioxide to be released. This settles around the flame and cuts off the oxygen necessary for combustion, and so the fire goes out."

"Very interesting, Madame."

"Sometimes poor flavour in coffee comes from volatile oils which stick to the coffee maker in the form of a fine, almost invisible, film which is hard to remove. Rinsing the coffee pot in hot water doesn't take off this film, but brushing with baking soda and water will do the trick. And have you ever used baking soda to clean ice cube trays, Chef? Like the wails of the refrigerator, they collect a greasy film that holds food odours that seem to flavour the ice. To get rid of the odour, you have to remove the film. A solution of 3 tablespoons baking soda to a quart of water removes it entirely."

"Of course, Madame, we chefs have always used baking soda with sour milk or buttermilk for making pancakes, biscuits and many cakes. It produces a good moist crumb. So the cakes keep fresh for a long time."

"Nowadays, Chef, research has shown that we can get equally good results by using soda with many cakes. It produces a good moist crumb. So the cakes keep fresh for a long time."

"With your permission, Madame, I would like to make it up."

Crumb Topping: Cream 1 1/2 tsp. soft butter or margarine with 2 tsp. flour and 1/2 tsp. cinnamon. Mix in 1/4 c. sugar.







**KING'S** FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY  
AT 2.00, 4.45, 7.15 & 9.45 P.M.  
PLEASE NOTE THE CHANGE OF TIME



TO-MORROW



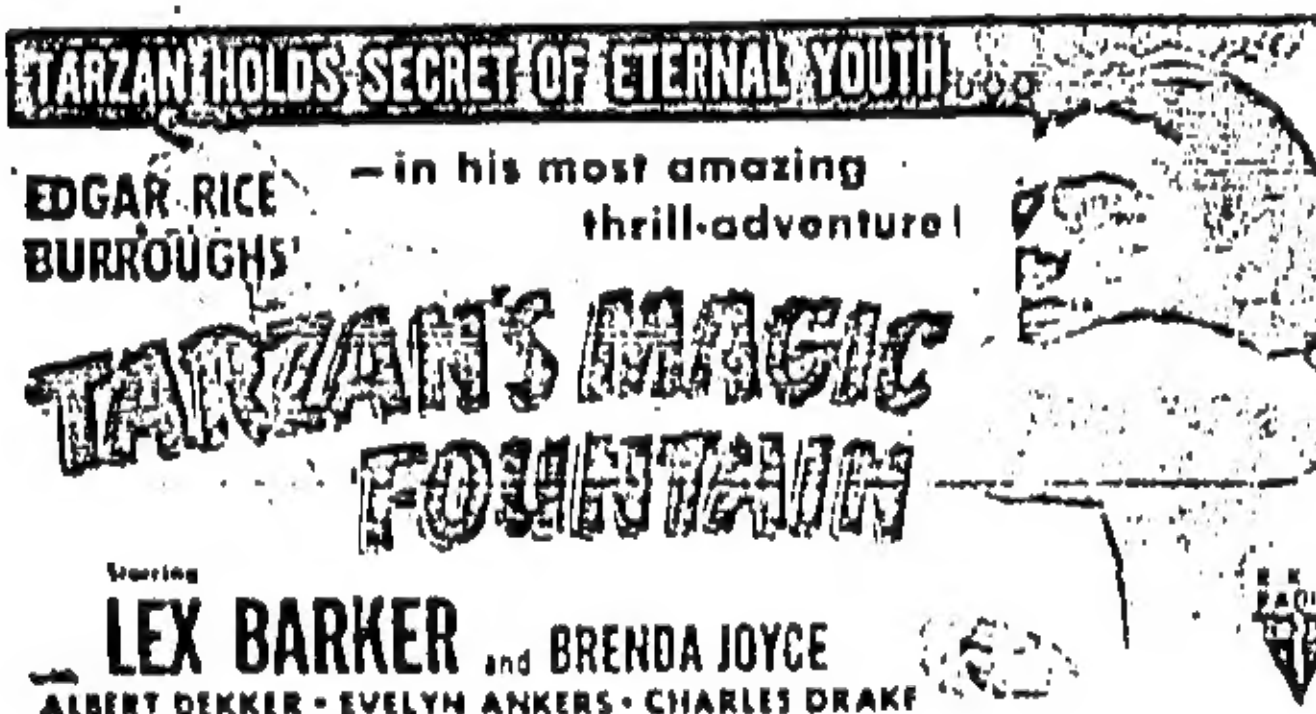
BOOKINGS NOW OPEN!

**ORIENTAL**  
AIR-CONDITIONED

TAKE ANY EASTERN TRAM CAR OR HAFS VALLEY BUS

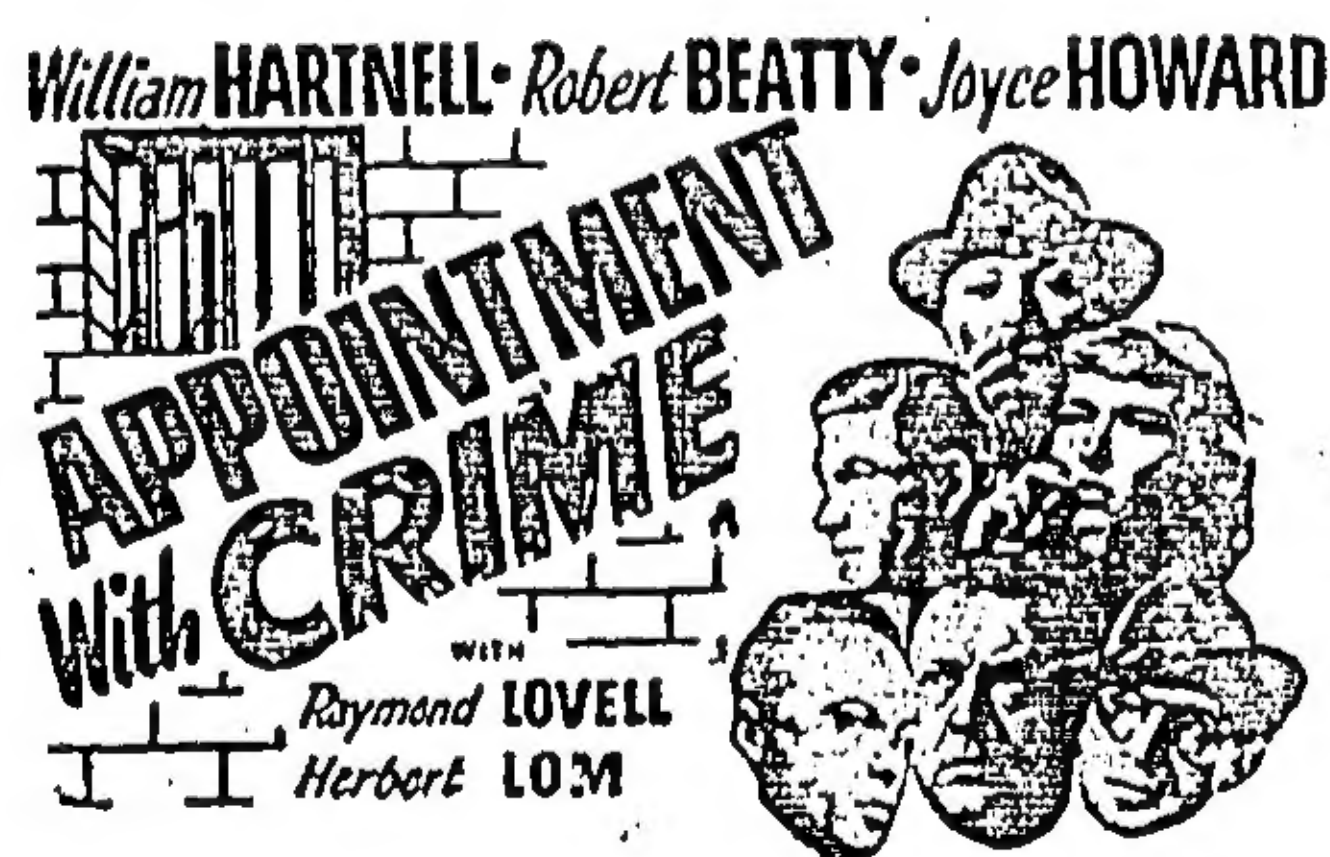
SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30-5.30-7.30 &amp; 9.30 P.M.

YOU'LL SEE: The Cave of Torture — The Flaming Fountain — The Trail of Death — Pagan Priestesses of Beauty — The Skeleton Pilot — other Amusements without end!



SHOWING TO-DAY **MAJESTIC** AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

FIRST TIME SHOWING IN THE COLONY!



NEXT CHANGE "CITY ACROSS THE RIVER"

**ROXY BROADWAY**  
COMMENCING TO-MORROW



"You say George Smith was showing you how to make H-bombs in the tool shed?"  
—London Express Service.

**His plane crashed. He was plummeted into the terrifying Malaya jungle. Wild men menaced him. But friendly men aided him, hid him, and finally brought him**

A STORY of incredible hardship among the wild-tribes of Malaya came to an end recently when a coasting steamer put ashore at Port Darwin, Northern Australia, a man who is little more than a living skeleton.

His name is Geoffrey Pacion, 32-year-old airline pilot, of Sydney.

Three months ago he disappeared on a flight from Malaya to Sydney, carrying freight. He was mourned for dead by a wife and two young children living at Mount Bay, Sydney.

On Sunday, September 18, Pacion left the airfield at 7.40 a.m. with a co-pilot, William R. Morgesfield, also of Sydney, in an ex-U.S. Air Force Dakota.

A signal was picked up from the machine at 8.17 a.m. and after that nothing more was heard. The Dakota was presumed lost.

What happened to the two Australians is told in Geoffrey Pacion's own words related in hospital.

We ran into terrible conditions, he said, almost as soon as we left, and I climbed to get over the rough stuff.

My port engine packed up. It went solid. Soon I began to lose power on the other engine and we came down.

We hit the sea with a colossal splash. I never saw Morgesfield again. I think the impact must have killed him.

I had been observing the set of the currents about the coast, and the tides. I crawled out into the surf, and went along with the tide, paddling with my hands and trailing my legs.

I was clinging to the float with the sun setting and realising I had a fractured leg—my right leg, just above the ankle. My foot was turned in at 90 degrees.

I strapped my belt round my ankles and this kept them tight together with my right foot straighter and less liable to get hurt.

I hung on to the float all night, fearing to go to sleep. The water was warm and I felt drowsy. When the sun came up I began to feel thirsty.

I saw nothing at all that day except water. In the afternoon I ate some chocolate I had in my breast pocket.

That night I must have dozed lying across that float, for I woke with a start as it was getting light.

The roar of surf had wakened me. I saw trees spiking up over the waves.

I paddled with my hands and eventually I was washed up on a sandy beach.

## Back from the dead into life

BY B. L. JACOT

My clothes were torn and my knees raw and inflamed by the salt, but I could drag my self along in a sitting position.

Shaking myself stem-first into the bush, I found water.

Then I managed to break two lengths of wood to make spears for my leg. I found coconuts.

I knew I must still be in Malaya, or on a near-by island. I was nine days on that white-sand beach.

There were thistles and nuts and my hands got cut to pieces moving myself round, so I took it easy.

My ankle was hurting, but not too much. I was glad to be alive.

On the tenth day I climbed a palm tree. With my legs strapped close together it was not easy. I saw about 100 miles away a clearing in the bush with native huts.

I had been observing the set of the currents about the coast, and the tides. I crawled out into the surf, and went along with the tide, paddling with my hands and trailing my legs.

I saw lights twinkling among the huts, but I realised that I was right back where I was ten days ago.

In the early hours the tide turned. It was too dark to see, but I could tell by the smell that I was washing back towards land.

In the morning I saw the settlement and fishing canoes putting out.

They took me aboard, and I saw at once that they were fisherfolk, and not wild men from the forests.

One fellow, who had only one eye, could speak a few words of pidgin.

He told me we were on the mainland in Malaya. There were bad men about.

I said I didn't want anyone to know they had found me. I didn't want my throat cut yet. So was I.

I had nothing to give him. Not even a cigarette.

Back at the Army Base I had a job making people believe who I was. I had no papers and was just a few bones and a beard.

The surgeons' said the old man had made a good job of my leg. They didn't touch it.

A Jeep made a run through doubtful country and picked me up.

I wanted to bring the old man with me, but he wouldn't come. He was cut up when we parted. So was I.

I had nothing to give him. Not even a cigarette.

Back at the Army Base I had a job making people believe who I was. I had no papers and was just a few bones and a beard.

The surgeons' said the old man had made a good job of my leg. They didn't touch it.

I think the salt water had something to do with the way it healed.

When the Security boys took me up on each of the native huts of the villages as I could remember it turned out I had wandered more than 300 miles.

That is the end of Pacion's story. He has flown back to Sydney to his wife and children.

—(London Express Service)

## DOLLARS IN OAK

By C. V. R. Thompson

NEW YORK. Britain's famous oak trees may become dollar earners. US botanists warn that America's oaks are dying out.

They are being killed off by a blight, just as the American chestnut and elm have almost been lost.

The disease was first found in Wisconsin in 1929. Recent weather changes have caused it to spread.

Dr Wendell Camp, president of the American Horticultural Council, reports that trees in Indiana and Kentucky are now affected, and that the disease is spreading southwards and eastwards to the great oak forests.

So far, he said, science has found no antidote.

Oak is America's main building wood. Railway sleepers are made of it. So are mine props, barrel staves, floors, and furniture.

For these and many other purposes there can be no substitute for oak, and millions would have to be spent every year importing it.

DUSTMEN are to be sacked in the town of Jasper, Indiana (pop. 6,000) on August 1. By that date every household will be equipped with an electrical gadget which chews up all refuse, except tin cans, and flushes it down the drain.

This, ordained Jasper's council, will be healthier and cheaper than dustbins and dustcarts.

LATEST radio craze is adapted from the game Britain knows as housey-housey, America as bingo. First listener to fill up his card from numbers read out during a broadcast telephone the station. If he is right, he gets prize ranging from \$250 to a new car.

JERRELL AND HYDE is what Arthur Gorman, New York financial writer, said of America's foreign trade policy. Said he: "On the one hand, the State Department is endlessly seeking to get foreign nations to lift restrictions on American goods. On the other hand, domestic necessity requires the imposition of quotas to protect domestic producers."

LIVING: Stal-machine makers are offering for sale to railway stations and hotels a machine which hands you an electric razor, allows you six minutes to use it, and then squirts you a shot of after-shaving lotion.

SPORT: A proposal will be made in Congress soon to allow Kentucky to hold a State-operated lottery on the American Derby (pronounced Durby). Kentucky would split the profits with those States permitting tickets to be sold.

SHOPPING: A special appeal to New York's minorities: Shops are advertising first shipments of made-in-Israel goods in Yiddish, and Irish-made tweeds in Gaelic.

## Is Tea a Toddler's Tipple?



The CHAPMAN PINCHER Column

LONDON. SCIENTISTS have just discovered that though tea gives no calories it seems to be an essential food for most British children. Without it they cannot build really healthy teeth.

Experiments have proved that tea is the only item in our diet which can supply enough of an ingredient called fluorine. And with a regular supply of fluorine teeth put on a tougher coat of enamel, giving greatly increased resistance to decay.

The fluorine has to be supplied during the first eight years of life to give future freedom from the dentist's chair. Teeth cannot absorb it after they are fully formed.

The low fluorine content of our drinking water seems to be the main reason why dental decay is so widespread here compared with America.

One of the few heavily populated areas in Britain where enough fluorine comes out of the tap is near South Shields, Durham. Tests have shown that 12-year-old children there suffer only half as much from toothache as fluorine-starved youngsters in North Shields just across the Tyne.

New Zealand nutrition expert DR. MARION HARRISON found that three or four cups of tea a day provide just enough fluorine to satisfy the dental demands of a growing child. Most of it washes out of ten-teens within five minutes of brewing. So there would be no need to give children astringent "stewed" tea.

Main point mothers would have to watch if doctors said tea was a toddler's tippie: to ensure that it does not cut down their children's milk intake.

Ministry of Education darts are testing the effect of painting a fluorine-containing chemical on schoolchildren's teeth. Supplying the missing ingredient in a would now seem to be a simpler and more sensible method.

And mothers, whose under-ones already demand—and get—"cuppa" would certainly welcome a few more weekly spoonfuls for the family cavity.

★ DOCTORS thought the cause of pernicious anaemia was a gradual slowdown in the production of red blood-cells to replace those lost in daily wear and tear. Now French scientists have demolished this theory.

They gave anaemic patients small doses of radio-active iron solution, then traced the path of the iron atoms in the body by picking up the penetrating rays they produced.

Result: The uptake of iron showed that red cells are formed in normal numbers by the anaemic patient, but they die off long before they complete their usual life-span of 120 days.

Bird cemetery

★ A STRANGE FIND of 141 bird skeletons inside a hollow oak tree near Fleet, Hants, is puzzling ornithologists. They can trace no other record of such a natural bird cemetery.

The skeletons were mainly those of jackdaws and stock-doves, with a few starlings and green woodpeckers, reports home-expert URSULA GRIGG in the Journal British Birds.

She thinks the bones came from birds which died of cold while sheltering inside the trunk.

Even a worm...

★ AMERICAN FARMERS believe the burrowings of earthworms are so beneficial to soil that they buy specially active specimens from commercial wormeries to enliven their land. Strains with such compelling names as Commando Worm and Coolie Worm are on the market.

The anagram

★ TOP-LEVEL CLUE to a crossword puzzle in the Harrow (Berks) atom-station magazine was the anagram "Harrah C. Price, M. P." which on re-arrangement would make two seven-letter words.

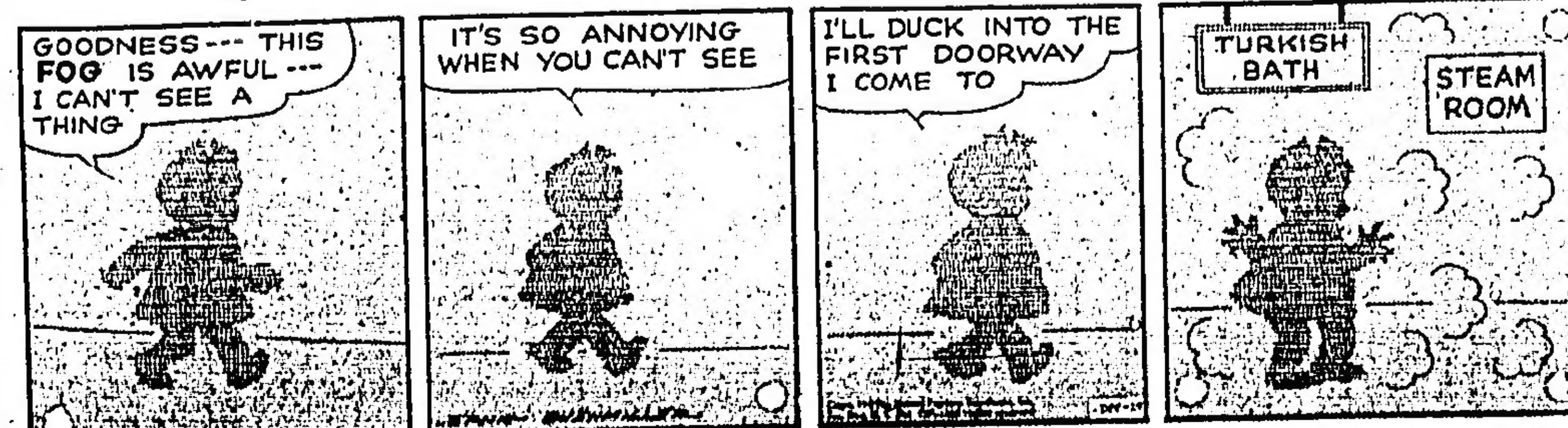
I failed to figure it out. Can you solve it? The solution—from the following issue of the magazine—is given between the words "The" and "Column" in the heading at the top of this column.

\* Explained by DR COLIN BUTLER in his excellent book, "The Honeybee" (Oxford University Press, 10s. 6d.). —(London Express Service)

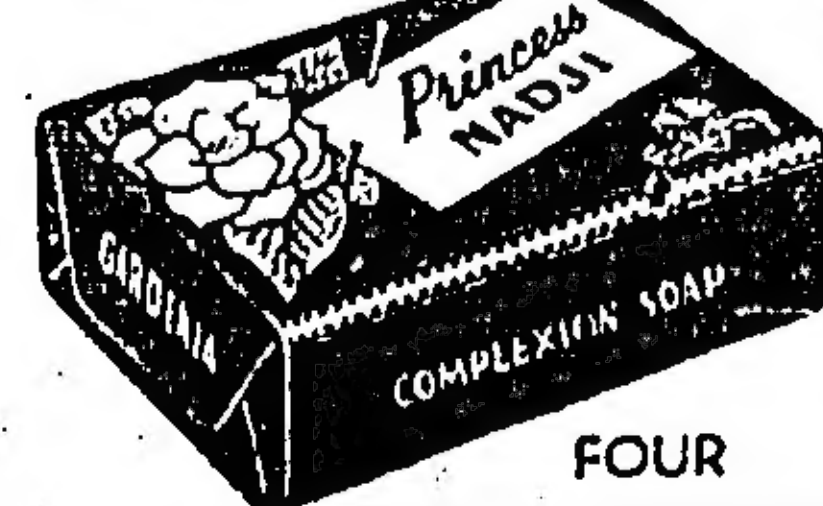
NANCY

Ceiling Zero

By Ernie Bushmiller



SOAP THAT SPELLS BEAUTY



FOUR FLORAL FRAGRANCES

SOLE AGENTS: NAN KANG CO. UNION BLDG. 4



# Griffiths May Not Stay In New Job Long

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT

London, Mar. 1.—The Rt. Hon. James Griffiths, the new Secretary of State for the Colonies, has never had a close interest in colonial affairs until today.

The Colonial Office has exchanged a Welsh name for a real Welshman.

Mr Griffiths stands at the top of the Labour Party. He is Chairman of the Party. Because he is a Welsh miner, has made his career as a Welsh miner, and has a most attractive heart-warming personality.

Perhaps it will be a help to James Griffiths as Colonial Secretary that, unlike his predecessor Mr. Creech-Jones, he has never put down in writing his views on how the Colonies should be governed. His experience of government has been as Minister of National Insurance. He claimed this job in 1945 when Mr. Attlee joined his government because he has always been more interested in the reform side of socialism rather than in the struggle for individual power through nationalisation.

He had the task of putting into effect the Labour Party's version of the "Beveridge Plan"—the system of social security to which we all make contributions compulsorily week by week.

## ROSY CHEEKS

James Griffiths is nearly 60 years old, but he does not look it. His smooth pink and white face, with bright rosy cheeks and brown eyes, always seems to break into a broad smile at the beginning of each sentence. If you meet him travelling through the Colonies, you will not think him prim and school-maisterly, which will be a change. He is certainly a man with a sense of mission, but nobody could call him sanctimonious.

The pleasant characteristic of Mr Griffiths is that he is not finding younger people than himself with vision and energy. He makes followers easily. More than any other man at the head of the Labour Party, he is one who is pleased by the self-evident fact that youths are no longer inspired by "socialism". Politically, Chairman of the Labour Party, he is certainly No. 3 in the socialist rank. After Mr. Attlee and Mr. Herbert Morrison, Mr. Attlee is great as he speaks for the heart of the Labour movement—the miners of South Wales.

Within a day of reaching the Colonial Office, Mr. Griffiths will ask for a full report on the state of affairs in each of the colonies, and the measures that are taken against poverty in each and every colony.

I can say that because I know what his attitude is to government. Where the previous Colonial Secretary was primarily interested in the development of political movements, this Colonial Secretary will be interested first and foremost in the improvement of everyday life.

## THE FUTURE

Mr Griffiths may not stay at the Colonial Office for long. This government may not last for long. It is possible, of course, that Mr. Griffiths has been sent to the Colonial Office on the mistaken impression that it is one of these appointments that can easily be skipped. If Mr. Attlee's Government has to face the elections again soon, it will need Mr. Griffiths as one of its campaign stars. He has the merit of not being a "Left Wing" within the party and yet he is trusted by the "Left"—the miners and the doctrinaire Socialists—at the same time he is disarming and popular, an easy-tempered man, suitable for the appeal to the middle classes.

After the Prime Minister's political tactics reckoned that Mr. Griffiths' radio speech was the most effective for Labour in the whole campaign.

## Home After Nearly 25 Years



The 1st Battalion, Beds. and Herts. Regiment, arrived in Southampton recently from their tour of foreign service which began over 24 years ago when they sailed from Southampton in October 1925 for Malta. From Malta they moved to China in 1927 and then to India, and the outbreak of the last war found them in Palestine. They were at Tobruk, and then they went to India and formed part of the famed Chindits. After the war they moved to Greece. Above: Lt. Gen. Sir Reginald Denning, Colonel of the Regiment, reviews the troops after disembarkation. Below: The man who found himself a wife in Greece—Cpl. P. Atkins with his wife Anastasia and their two-month-old son Christopher.



## U.S. Navy May Aid In Evacuating China Personnel

Washington, Mar. 1.—The Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, said today that a United States naval vessel might be sent to Shanghai to evacuate American consular officials who are being withdrawn from Communist-held China.

Mr. Acheson told his weekly press conference that the main drawback to sending a warship is that the channel of the Yangtze River at Shanghai might be mined.

He added that the authorities are considering the problem of transportation for the American officials.

United States Consulate staffs were ordered to leave Communist-held China after a series of actions by the Chinese Communists, including the seizure of the United States Consulate in Peking.

Mr. Acheson told pressmen that most of the Consulate officials in Tientsin and Shanghai and at the Embassy office in Nanking had now obtained exit permits.

The delay there was caused by the fact that a large amount of property and other equipment had to be transported to Shanghai or stored.

Mr. Acheson said that the Chinese Communists had placed no untoward difficulties in the way of any official.

About 275 private American citizens in Shanghai had asked to be transported to leave that city with the official party.—Reuter.

## French Strike Mushrooming

Paris, Mar. 1.—French labour unions claimed that more than 300,000 workers were idle today in the mushrooming strike movement that threatened to paralyse the nation's economy. The Minister of Information, Pierre Titeau, said the government was working on a bill to restrict the workers' constitutional right to strike.—Unk.

## SOUTHEAST ASIA'S IMPORTANCE

Washington, Mar. 1.—The Economic Co-operation Administration's representative in Europe, Mr. W. J. Kennedy, said that the loss of Southeast Asia to the Communists would have "very serious effects" on British economy, since it is the major source for the United Kingdom's dollar earnings.

He commented in reply to a question on Wednesday by Republican Representative Walter Judd during hearing on ECA extension.

Mr. Kennedy explained that the income from Malayan tin and rubber represents a large portion of Britain's dollar earnings, but added: "We cannot assume it is going to go to the Communists."

Mr. Judd said he believed it is a reasonably probable possibility that the Marshall Plan in Europe is going to fail. He said he saw how it can succeed if Asia falls.

Mr. Judd remarked that during his former statement, Mr. Kennedy had referred to the United Kingdom as the "strongest ally" of the United States, and asked: "Just how strong is it?"

Mr. Kennedy replied that the United Kingdom had made great contributions throughout the world in the fight against Communism. Her strong contributions to stabilise trouble spots in the world have been almost equal to our dollar contributions.

Mr. Judd observed it is "hard to see how it can succeed if Asia falls."

Mr. Kennedy said he had no details on that.—United Press.

## Midnight Cafe Hold-up

A Chinese went into the Wellington Cafe, at 113, Des Voeux Road Central, at about 11 p.m. He ordered a meal, and sat over it for an hour. At midnight, when the cafe was reasonably clear, he produced a gun and held up the cashier. He dipped into the till, stole about \$200 and made his getaway unobserved.

Detachments of police were searching for the man throughout the night, but he had not been caught by 10 this morning.

## Radio Hongkong

11.00, "Hong Kong Calling"—Programme Summary: 6.02, "Strictly from Dixie"; 6.22, Short Organ Recital by George D. Cunningham from St. Mark's North Audley Street. (HUCTS); 6.30, La Demi-Journée (Studio); 7.00, World News and News Analysis. (London Relay); 7.15, Sports Review. (HUCTS); 7.30, "Take it from Here"—With Joy Nichols, Dick Bentley and Jimmy Edwards. (HUCTS); 8.00, "From the Editor's Desk"—The Editor's Desk. (HUCTS); 8.15, "Hong Kong Calling"—No. 1. The Band of the 1st Battalion of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, followed by Captain David Jones, OBE, from the 1st Battalion of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders. (HUCTS); 8.40, "At the Opera"—Dixie's "Carmen" Act 1. (HUCTS); 9.00, "With Other Principles"—Chorus and Orchestra of La Scala, Milan. 9.40, "Mach Tawdwin of the Road" (HUCTS); 10.00, Radio News. (London Relay); 10.15, Weather Report. 10.16, "In My Library"—A Talk by Harold Nicholson. (HUCTS); 10.30, "Thursday Serenade"—A Programme of Continuous Music. Arranged by Betty Brown. 11.00, "Soft Lights and Sweet Music". 11.15, Weather Report. World News. (London Relay Recorded). God Save the King. 11.30, Close Down.

# Burma Coup D'etat Likely If Election Plan Goes Through

Rangoon, Mar. 1.—A coup d'etat in Burma is likely if the Burmese Government insists that general elections should take place by May 4 this year, according to a well-informed Burmese source. He said the coup would be staged by a group of militarists to prevent the all-powerful Socialist Party taking over administration of the country.

Under the terms of Burma's amended Constitution, May 4 is the election's deadline. If the present caretaker government is to continue in power without elections, the Constitution must be further amended.

Investigating the possibilities of elections being held in a country still torn by civil war, with disrupted communications and constant population migrations, a government-appointed Election Supervisory Committee is expected to make its final report this month. The Socialists, confident of an electoral victory, are believed to be pressing the Committee for a positive decision.

The source, who resigned a high Government appointment recently, said a Socialist victory would automatically align Burma with the Soviet bloc because the Burmese brand of Socialism is a thinly-veiled conception of outright Communism.

The source claimed anonymity because of relatives who hold important positions in the Government.

He told the Associated Press that independentists, who form the majority in Burma's present Cabinet, are not strong enough to contest the Socialists at the polls. These independentists, who are not co-ordinated into a unified group, would be the Socialists' only competitors, since most of the others are

incarcerated. In the country's "dark" under emergency laws introduced by the Socialists at the height of their power.

These laws were not repealed after the Socialists quit the Cabinet last June. Suggested suspension of them to allow free, unbiased elections in which all may participate is now not likely to succeed with Socialist party men back in the Cabinet.

Political observers contend that unless these laws are removed, any new Government will not be a representative one because any strong opposition can easily be crushed under them. They believe also that even if the next government is a Socialist one, Prime Minister Thakun Nu will remain at the head of affairs, because he is the only active Burmese politician today holding the esteem of world nations, especially Britain and the United States.

This esteem, say the observers, is the result of a careful build-up to present the Prime Minister to outside eyes as a resolute, determined leader.

But, they add, Thakun Nu is a weak, pliable figure in his own administration, an ideal cover man for the Socialists who are adept at pulling two ways at the one time.

For the observers believe that the Socialists, despite pro-Communist leanings, realise it is worth their while to play with the Western bloc from whom they can wheedle more than they ever will be able to from the Communists they admire.

Strong man of the Socialist Party is U Kyaw Nyein, one-time minister dubbed locally "The Schmeer." Kyaw Nyein is known to be the organising genius for the moves which ousted other political parties from the once-representative Anti-Fascist People's Freedom League, of which the assassinated General Aung San was head.

Though no longer a minister, Kyaw Nyein nevertheless wields a tremendous influence in the Government and is consulted on all major policy moves. In Parliament, where he leads his party, he showed marked hostility to Thakun Nu's advocacy for commercial links with Britain and the United States, contending that such ties would invoke Soviet animosity.

Kyaw Nyein and his chief aide, the former Agriculture Minister Thakun Tin and the former Labour Minister Thakun Lwin, are also the backbone of the extreme leftist organisation, the Trades Union Congress of Burma, striving for control of the Central Burma oilfields where a dispute is in progress between all workers and their British employers.

Political quarters do not think Kyaw Nyein eyes the post of Prime Minister. They are sure he would prefer the Home Affairs portfolio which would give him control of the whole of Burma.—Associated Press.

## WORLD ESTEEM

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Political quarters do not think Kyaw Nyein eyes the post of Prime Minister. They are sure he would prefer the Home Affairs portfolio which would give him control of the whole of Burma.—Associated Press.

## Mao's Army Cuts Down Numbers

San Francisco, Mar. 1.—Chinese Communist troops in China's Northwest have been ordered to "cut down superfluous personnel" so as to lessen the burden of the State treasury and make more men available for production," the Peking Radio announced.

The broadcast said that "the army must cease to extend efforts should be centred at raising the quality of the army."

It said that under an intense educational campaign aimed at raising the quality of the troops, "all ranks must devote at least two hours daily to studying."

Under the production programme for the troops stationed in the Northwest, one regiment has been sent to an area in North Sinking, near the Soviet border, to start gold mines, the Radio said.

For the second consecutive day, the Chinese Communist Radio carried a report of a large-scale amphibious campaign against Formosa, "the last stronghold of American aggression against China."

## PRINCIPLE MISSION

The Radio said that "army men are ardently responding to the call of the East China Military Headquarters to sweep Chiang Kai-shek's troops from Taiwan and the islands about the Southeast China coast and liberate the islands in 1950."

It said the Formosa invasion has been assigned to the Third Field Army which is stationed in East China.

Formosa is scheduled to be incorporated into the Chinese Communist Administrative Area as a province.

The Radio said "discussions on this historic task—the army's principle mission this year—have been held at a series of conferences of various units of the Third Field Army. Medical personnel have worked out measures for strengthening the study and practice of medical work in amphibious war operations."

It said intensive work has also been done on epidemics common on Formosa and in the coastal areas. It called for the strengthening of the East China forces, more indoctrination, and increased production "in preparation for the liberation of Taiwan."—United Press.

## PAASIKIVI SWORN IN

Helsinki, Mar. 1.—No member of the Russian Legation was present in the diplomatic gallery when 79-year-old President Juho Paasikivi, a Liberal, took the oath of office in the Finnish Parliament today.

The President, who was elected for a new term of six years, has recently been attacked as a reactionary in Soviet newspapers.

Dr. Paasikivi in his speech said that in foreign policy Finland's "objective has been since the war to fulfil readily and conscientiously our treaties and to maintain good and trusting relations, above all, between Finland and the Soviet Union."

"I shall unflinchingly hold fast to this principle. We shall strive to maintain good relations with other countries. The position of little countries is not enviable at a time the great nations are making power politics."

The risk of their falling prey to power had increased, he added.—Reuter.

## SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"The doctor tells me that I've simply got to relax and rest—I'm going to see if I can get my old job back at the office!"

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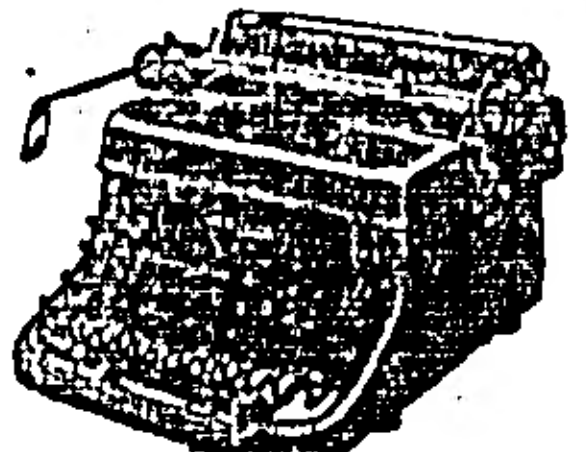
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# Senator Urges New Approach To Russia

Washington, Mar. 1.—Senator Brien McMahon, Chairman of the Congressional Atomic Energy Committee, speaking in the Senate today, urged the United States to begin talks with its North Atlantic Pact allies to formulate a new approach to Russia for atomic peace.

Mr McMahon also proposed that the Council of the North Atlantic Pact convene immediately to formulate a concrete peace programme.

Senator McMahon (Democrat, Connecticut) rejected suggestions that there should be high level talks in Moscow now on the atomic peace issue.

"It has never been my view that private bickering by a few top level negotiators can resolve the momentous issue," he said.

He added that the time for such talks could only come after demands for controlling atomic and hydrogen warfare, after talks between the United States and its allies and after a "climate for peace" had been created.

He suggested that ultimately the United Nations hold peace talks in Moscow in an effort to set up world controls over atomic weapons.

The Atlantic Pact allies' meeting would be a first step towards the atomic peace issue.

**MAN'S WELFARE**

Senator McMahon had proposed a month ago that a new approach to atomic peace would be for all nations, including Russia, to agree to take two-thirds of their defence expenditure to devote the money to world-wide development of atomic energy for man's welfare.

Developing his arguments for peace plan talks, Senator McMahon pointed out that in war

## Kreisler Is 75



Fritz Kreisler, world-famous violinist, blows out the candles on his birthday cake at a dinner celebrating his 75th birthday in New York City. Mrs. Kreisler stands beside him.—(AP Picture).

## American Moves To Bolster Southeast Asia

Washington, Mar. 1.—American moves to bolster Southeast Asia against Communist pressure were reported today to be taking shape rapidly.

The State and Defence Departments, officials said, are giving urgent study to a French request for arms and supplies for Vietnam and other local governments supported by France. A decision was forecast within a few days on the extent to which they may share in President Harry Truman's \$75,000,000 emergency fund for the Orient.

Meanwhile, a special survey mission is en route to Indo-China with instructions to wire back its recommendations for economic help to Vietnam and other Southeast Asia countries. The group is expected to reach Saigon by the week-end and devote the first 10 days of its survey to the area, which promises to be a critical cold war battleground.

One reason for speed is official reports that the Chinese are beginning to reach the rebel forces of Ho Chi-minh from across the border of Communist China. Government officials said a French commander near the frontier reported his position was fired on by mortars for the first time on Sunday night. There also have been unofficial reports of artillery being used by Ho's guerrillas.

While Communist help for the rebels is expected to increase, informed officials say progress is being made in efforts to restore stability under non-Communist leaders. Reports to the State Department say native support is beginning to shift from Ho to former Emperor Bao Dai, Vietnam chief of state. Thailand on Tuesday joined the Western powers in extending formal diplomatic recognition to Vietnam.

Indonesia and Thailand have asked U.S. military assistance. Aid for India also is under consideration. It will all relate to come out of the funds which Congress voted for use in the general area of China.—Associated Press.

**DETECTING CYCLONES BY SEISMOGRAPH**

Brisbane, Mar. 1.—Two Brisbane scientists have discovered a method of detecting cyclones off Australia's coast from 12 to 24 hours earlier than the weather bureau can do now.

Their plan is to use modified seismographs — instruments designed for recording earthquakes.

If successful, the plan will revolutionise the forecasting of cyclones, which will be of especial benefit to shipping.

The scientists are W. H. Bragan, Professor of Geology at Queensland University, and Dr A. D. Jones, officer in charge of the University's seismological station.

Discovery of the unsuspected use of the seismograph was made at Queensland University. It is thought that a pulse of vertical air beating on the waves at the heart of the cyclone may be responsible for the distinctive series of tracings of the seismographs.

Before the plan can be fully tested, the scientists said they will have to import some of the specially-made modified seismographs from the United States. Cost of establishing one experimental station is estimated at £5,000.

Professor Bragan said "there is no doubt of the relation between certain seismograph readings and the presence of cyclones."

He said: "We have been consistently beating the weather bureau by 12 hours or more in detecting the presence of cyclones."

"We are proposing a plan for setting up stations for this work so that the position and direction can be plotted in the same way, which is not possible at present."

"The only thing not absolutely certain is how the seismograph comes to record cyclones. We and scientists in America are working on that."—Associated Press.

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**COMMENT ON CONFESSION**

Rome, Mar. 1.—The influential evening paper, *Giornale d'Italia*, today declared that Dr Klaus Fuchs had confessed so fully to his treason as to give the impression that he had been "drugged by the British."

The paper declared that Fuchs—sentenced to 14 years' imprisonment in London today—confessed like a drugged man in the manner of so many innocent accused who had confessed in the Soviet world.—Reuter.

## German Election Policy

### McCloy Statement Endorsed

Washington, Mar. 1.—The Secretary of State, Mr Dean Acheson, today endorsed High Commissioner John McCloy's statement urging free elections among the Germans on the question of unity.

Mr Acheson was asked at his press conference to comment on Mr McCloy's statement. The Secretary of State replied that the State Department was in complete and thorough accord with the High Commissioner's views.

He added that this has been the State Department's policy for a long time, and that it was one of the requirements insisted upon at the Foreign Ministers' meeting in Paris last June. He said the Foreign Ministers felt there should be free elections in all of Germany for all parties and all candidates, but the Germans were unable to obtain the agreement of Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr Andrei Vyshinsky.

Mr Acheson hinted that a meeting of the British, French, and American Foreign Ministers might be needed this Spring. He thus hinted when a reporter asked him to comment on a dispatch from Europe suggesting such possibility.

**NO CONCLUSION**

Mr Acheson said he saw the dispatch but knew nothing about the matter reported. He said such a meeting might be needed this Spring, however, but he could not tell the question anything helpful, as no conclusion had been reached.

Reports from Paris had said that the British Foreign Secretary, Mr Ernest Bevin, and the French Foreign Minister, Mr Robert Schuman, were understood to be considering a Big Three meeting on the Far East. It is recalled here in this connection that at their meeting in Washington last September, the Big Three, Foreign Ministers reached agreement on their general objectives in the Far East, and pledged to keep each other informed of any further ideas they might entertain in connection with that area.

Since that time, the relations of the Allies concerning the Far East have become somewhat complicated due to British recognition of the Peking Communist regime.—United Press.

**No Reshuffle In Burma**

Rangoon, Mar. 1.—The Burma Socialist Party made it clear in a press statement today that it had no intention of ousting independent Ministers from the Cabinet.

There was no intention of turning the Government into an all-Socialist administration, not adding more Socialists to it, the statement added.

It came after rumours of a reshuffle of Thakin Nu's Cabinet had become current with an improvement in the military situation in the country.

But since the Burma Youth League decided some time ago to forbid its members to hold political appointments, it is unlikely that the Minister of Justice, U Ba Gyan, may resign as he is the League's President. In that case, his place would probably be filled by a member of the Anti-Fascist People's Freedom League, of which the Prime Minister, Thakin Nu, is still President.—Reuter.

**LAND GRAB IN ITALY**

Catanzaro, Italy, Mar. 1.—An army of more than 30,000 Communist-led squatters grabbed private land today in a snow-balling move which already has resulted in the seizure of 60,000 acres in the sole of Italy's boot.

Mixed bands moved across 50 municipalities of Calabria and kept growing hour by hour. Communist leaders of chambers of labour headed each column of landless farmers, farmhands, war veterans and their families. They were supported by leaders of the anti-Communist Christian Democratic labour group, who said: "Hunger and misery have wiped out political differences."

Men, women and children carried rakes and hoes on to uncultivated land and olive orchards of absentee landowners. It was the third day of the large-scale move, which the police did not to halt.—United Press.

**INTELLIGENCE TEST SOLUTION**

THIS is a surprisingly simple little puzzle—if tackled the right way.

(1) If the first native is a Blue he must himself be a Blue. But in that case the second native gives two truthful answers and must also be a Blue—which is impossible.

(2) If the same argument, the second native cannot be a Blue.

(3) So the third native is a Blue and must be a Blue. His answers are truthful; hence

Mr. Blue is a Blue. Mr. White is a Pink; and Mr. Pink is a White.

London Express Service.

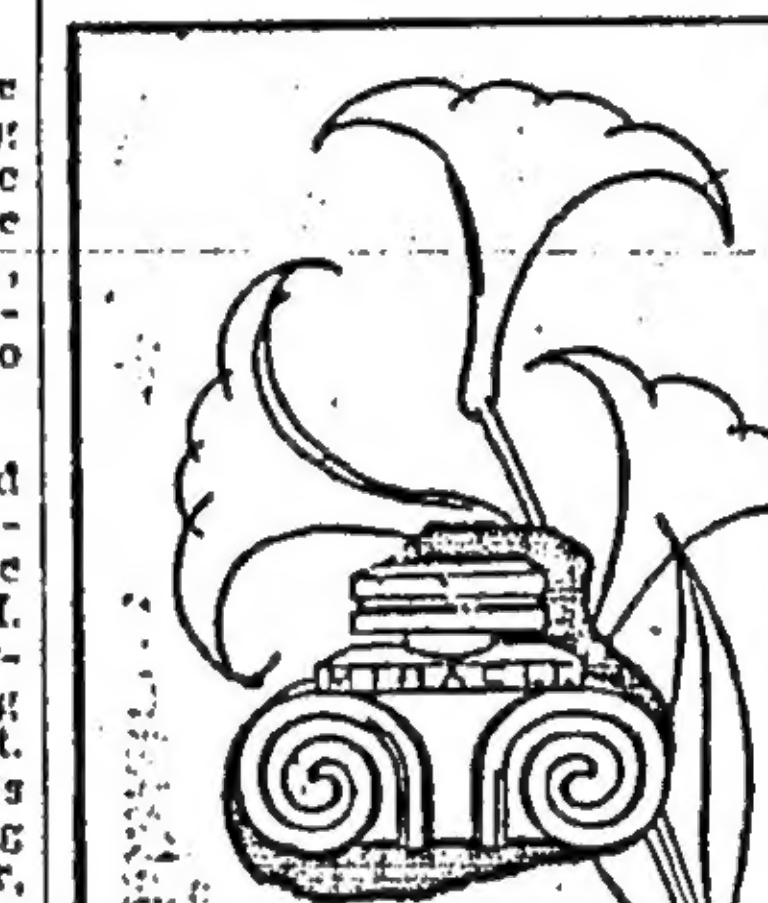
## POCKET CARTOON



## SHELTERED GUERRILLAS

Madrid, Mar. 1.—Four women who were sentenced to imprisonment by a Madrid court martial today for sheltering guerrillas in 1947, were released because they had already been in jail longer than their sentences.

The heaviest penalty of 12 years was imposed on Emilia Espinoza Trevino, one of three men charged. One of the men was sentenced to one year's imprisonment while the other was charged against the other were dropped as another court had already tried him for the offence.—Reuter.



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